

PRELIMINARY LISTS OF NEW ENGLAND
PLANTS,— XV.¹

ARTHUR STANLEY PEASE.

[The sign + indicates that an herbarium specimen has been seen; the sign — that a reliable printed record has been found.]

SAURURACEAE.

	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.
<i>Saururus cernuus</i> , L.					+	+

LORANTHACEAE.

	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.
<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i> , Peck.	+	+	+	+		+

LAURACEAE.

	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.
<i>Lindera Benzoin</i> , Blume.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Sassafras officinale</i> , Nees.	+	+	+	+	+	+

EUPHORBIACEAE.

	Me.	N. H.	Vt.	Mass.	R. I.	Conn.
<i>Acalypha gracilens</i> , Gray		+		+	+	+
“ <i>virginica</i> , L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i> , L.	+		+	+		+
“ <i>Cyparissias</i> , L.	+	+	+	+	+	+
“ <i>Esula</i> , L.	+	+		+		+
“ <i>glyptosperma</i> , Engelm	+					
“ <i>Helioscopia</i> , L.	+	+	+	+		
“ <i>hirsuta</i> , Wiegand.	+	+	+	+	+	+
“ <i>Ipecacuanhae</i> , L.						+
“ <i>maculata</i> , L.	+	+	+	+	+	+

¹ Printed in RHODORA as supplementary material.

Euphorbia Peplus, L.	+	Me.	+	N. H.	+	Vt.	+	Mass.	+	R. I.	+	Conn.
“ platyphylla, L.	+		+		+		+		+		+	
“ polygonifolia, L.	+		+		+		+		+		+	
“ Preslii, Guss.	+				+		+		+		+	
Mercurialis annua, L.	+						+					
Ricinus communis, L.							+					

THYMELAEACEAE.

Daphne Mezereum, L.	+	Me.	+	N. H.	+	Vt.	+	Mass.	+	R. I.	+	Conn.
Dirca palustris, L.	+		+		+		+		+		+	

ELAEAGNACEAE.

Shepherdia canadensis, Nutt.	+	Me.		N. H.	+	Vt.		Mass.		R. I.		Conn.
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NOTES ON THE ABOVE LIST.

Saururus cernuus, L. was found on July 29, 1903, by B. Cook, Jr. and S. N. F. Sanford at Adamsville, Rhode Island, but a few miles from the Massachusetts line (see RHODORA, vi. 77). It should be looked for, therefore, in the latter State.

That *Arceuthobium pusillum*, Peck has as yet not been reported from Rhode Island is doubtless due to the scarcity in that State of one of its commonest hosts, *Picea nigra*, Link. A careful search, however, of the trees recorded in RHODORA VI, 41-42 will perhaps reveal this interesting parasite which is probably well distributed through much of New England.

Croton capitatus, Michx. is represented by a sheet in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club collected in South Boston, Massachusetts, in 1879. The name of the collector is not given.

Croton texensis, Muell. was found by Dr. C. W. Swan on a dump in the Back Bay, Boston, in 1890. This and the preceding species seem too fugitive to be included in the list above.

Euphorbia glyptosperma, Engelm. is to be expected from Con-

necticut, for it has been found on Fisher's Island, New York, only four or five miles from the Connecticut shore. Dr. J. K. Small informs me that the citation of this plant from Connecticut in Britton's Manual, p. 592, has reference to specimens from the Fisher's Island station.

Euphorbia Ipecacuanhae, L. In the John A. Lowell Herbarium at the Boston Society of Natural History there is an undated specimen of this plant collected at Enfield, Connecticut, by Dr. M. M. Reed. A letter discovered by Mr. C. H. Bissell and kindly communicated by him to me has shown that Dr. Reed was a friend of Dr. J. W. Robbins of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. An undated specimen of this plant, collected in Enfield, by Robbins, is in the herbarium of Mr. J. N. Bishop at Plainville, Connecticut, but no specimen of it has as yet come to light in the herbarium of Robbins, part of which is at Mt. Holyoke College and part at South Natick, Massachusetts. It is probable that the specimens gathered by Dr. Reed and Dr. Robbins date from between 1824 and 1830.

Euphorbia platyphylla, L., collected on a dump at Cambridge, Massachusetts, by Mr. Walter Deane on October 10, 1885, has not reappeared and can hardly be included in the list above.

Euphorbia Preslii, Guss. The report of this species by Professor Jesup in his list of plants near Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, was probably based on the plant which is now known as *E. hirsuta*, Wiegand. Professor Lyman of Dartmouth College writes me that the only specimen of true *Euphorbia Preslii* in Professor Jesup's herbarium comes from Massachusetts.

Two western species of *Euphorbia* which are not sufficiently permanent to be included in the list above should be put on record here. *Euphorbia prostrata*, Ait., gathered on cotton-waste at Malden, Massachusetts, Sept. 20, 1890, by Mr. F. S. Collins, is now in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club. A small scrap of *E. serpens*, HBK. is in the herbarium of Brown University. It was gathered at Gilmanton, New Hampshire, August, 1871, by Rev. Joseph Blake.

Mercurialis annua, L. has been gathered on wharves in Bangor, Maine, in 1903, by Mr. O. W. Knight, and at East Somerville, Massachusetts, in the same year, by Mr. A. H. Moore and the writer. It has been known in New England, however, for a much longer time, since of two sheets of it in the herbarium of the Boston

Society of Natural History, collected in Boston, at least one (and probably both), cannot have been gathered later than 1868.

Ricinus communis, L. I have with some hesitation included in my list. It has been collected in two successive years, however, at Dedham, Massachusetts, by Mr. E. F. Williams.

A plant labelled "*Shepherdia argentea*, Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1849, [J. A.] Lowell," in the Boston Society of Natural History herbarium cannot represent a native of our range.

Shepherdia canadensis, Nutt. may perhaps be sought in Coös County, New Hampshire, since it is found in Madison, Maine, and in Vermont. The Vermont stations, however, are in the western part of the State.

ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

THE OCCURRENCE OF *VERBENA STRICTA* AND *HELIANTHUS MOLLIS* IN MASSACHUSETTS.—On Aug. 2d, 1903, Dr. B. J. Handy and the writer were botanizing in some fields on the outskirts of Fall River. At the edge of an excavation in a bank of glacial till a plant was seen which had the characteristic appearance of *Verbena*, but the larger blue flowers and the coarseness of the plant showed at a glance that it was not *Verbena hastata*, L. common in this region. Upon analysis it proved to be *Verbena stricta*, Vent. About a dozen plants were observed growing among the stones and coarse soil in the pit.

As we continued our walk in an adjoining field another group of unfamiliar plants, in full flower, attracted our attention. This colony was more extensive, there being some fifty plants, which proved to be *Helianthus mollis*, Lam. As no station in New England is mentioned in any of the standard manuals of botany, both plants being native of the West and South, inquiry was made at the Gray Herbarium, and a search of the available literature brought to light but two New England records of *Verbena stricta*, namely from Bridgeport and Manchester, Connecticut (recorded in Bishop's Catalogue of Connecticut Plants), while *Helianthus mollis* does not appear to be recorded in New England at all.

The fields in which these plants were found are very close to a large cotton mill, and it is probable that the seeds of both species were brought North in the raw cotton and thrown into the fields with